

## TO STOP POLICE BRUTALITY

OFFICIALS STIRRED TO ACTION BY MAYOR GAYNOR.

one Policeman Convicted of Assault and Two Detectives Arrested—Mayor Has Talk With Commissioner Baker—Smith Gets a Hearing and a Promise.

Mayor Gaynor's determination to put a stop to police brutality bore fruit yesterday in the conviction of one policeman in Brooklyn on charges of uncalculated clubbing and a conference between the Mayor and Police Commissioner Baker in which the Mayor made it plain that he is very much in earnest in this matter. The Mayor also listened to the complaint of Thomas H. Smith, who appeared last week at the City Hall to complain that he had been clubbed.

When he was on the bench of the Supreme Court Mayor Gaynor frequently condemned the police for assuming that because they were permitted to carry a stick they were to be permitted to use the stick on the head of any one who happened to displease them. Mayor Gaynor has also frequently stated from the bench that the police went beyond their rights in breaking into houses of citizens without warrants.

Now that Mayor Gaynor is in charge of the police he will at once take steps to put a stop to the old time police methods and to impress on the department from the Commissioner downward that it is no part of the duty of the police to take the law into their own hands and that, in fact, it should be their first duty to obey the law.

Friends of Mayor Gaynor have been heard to say that Mr. Gaynor in conversation with them has often expressed indignation that such a sight should be allowed in New York as that presented by a policeman lumbering along a sidewalk swinging two feet of locust wood and in most cases indicating by his bearing that it would be felt by any citizen who dared address him except by the term "officer." It is this sort of thing that Mayor Gaynor intends to put a stop to. He intends to make the police realize what they are—protective men and the servants and not the masters of the community.

This purpose of Mayor Gaynor is being shown in the personal interest he is taking in the complaints which have come to him of persons who have been clubbed by policemen. He has taken the persons who made these complaints, has gone thoroughly into their cases and it can be added that any one who has been subjected to brutality by the police can be assured of a hearing by the Mayor if they take their experience to the City Hall.

The Mayor had before him yesterday three policemen who were charged with beating Thomas H. Smith of 501 West Twentieth street. Smith, a young and weak looking man, appeared in the Mayor's office, and in the Mayor's office he had been clubbed by the policeman on the night in front of the American Union Hall in Forty-second street. He insisted that the attack had been made upon him without provocation. When the policemen were asked for their explanation they produced records which went to show that Smith had been arrested many times for disorderly conduct and assault. They also said that he was a member of a gang.

The Mayor did not attempt to pass on the case. Instead he instructed Commissioner Baker to make a thorough inquiry, to put the policemen on trial without delay.

When Smith was leaving the Mayor's office he pointed to a man named Schrivogel, who was a witness, and said: "Your honor, I want to ask for protection for him. If these policemen think that he is going to testify for me I will have a trial of some way to club the life out of him."

"No, I don't think they will," remarked the Mayor. "I think you will find that nothing like that will happen now, but while the Mayor and Commissioner Baker were conferring, Third Deputy Commissioner Walsh was sitting in judgment on Policeman John W. Mann of the Mercer street station, who was charged with assault on Mr. Smith and Mrs. Hayes.

Charges against Mann were that on January 6 he was intoxicated while arresting a prisoner in the station house, that he used unnecessary violence in arresting William J. Houston of 66 Pierpont street, Brooklyn, on the same date, and that he assaulted Pearl P. Hayes and his wife, who attempted to remonstrate with him on his treatment of Houston, and that he failed to appear when his trial was called last Friday. On the charges of intoxication and unnecessary violence he was found guilty. The charges of assault on Mr. Hayes and Mrs. Hayes were dismissed, neither of the complainants appearing. He was also found guilty on the charge of non-appearance at his trial.

Old timers around Headquarters say that the decisions rendered mean the beginning of the end for the "system" and its workings at police trials. In the old days it was customary to exclude from the trial room all witnesses except those who were actually testifying. When the witnesses for the prosecution told their story and the case of the defendant came up it would be noticed that policemen who later testified for the man on trial would unobtrusively slip into the room. They remained in the room and until they were called to the stand and heard all the testimony given for their side. Yesterday Louis J. Grant, Mann's counsel, requested that the room be closed to the trial and the witnesses be excluded. They all went out, but when Mann himself took the stand as first witness for the defense, the room was opened and the witness subpoenaed by the policeman on trial, was noticed seated in the court room. How he got there no one seemed to know.

"I would suggest that that policeman leave the room until the defendant's testimony is concluded," said Commissioner Walsh. The policeman left.

Reidies Dr. Edward J. Dolan, the police surgeon who had found that Mann was intoxicated, Capt. Dominick Henry and the lieutenants and sergeants who were in the station house when Mann brought in Houston there were eight other witnesses who had followed the policeman and his prisoner to the station. Capt. Henry said that sixteen had appeared at the station house at the time. One of the witnesses, Clarence Allen, a colored coachman of 219 East Twenty-third street, said that he was not there near the scene of the arrest at the time that he had never seen whether the policeman or his prisoner or that he had never been to the Mercer street station.

Capt. Henry explained that a subpoena had been served on the witness, but because some one else had given him his name and address for his own. The witnesses, with that exception, all said that Mann appeared to be intoxicated, that he had struck Houston and knocked his hat off, and several of them said that they had seen him throw his prisoner to the street and that the prisoner's scalp was cut. Houston himself said that he could remember nothing of the evening except that an ambulance driver sewed up a wound in his forehead. Mrs. Mary Strickland and her husband, George, of 303 West Nineteenth street, surprised the court when they said that they had seen Mann, half an hour before the arrest of Houston, at Sixth avenue and Fourteenth street, several blocks away from his post.

Mrs. Southland is a small woman and there was a smile when she said, pointing to the policeman who was on trial, "I naturally put up my man to defend him." Though she stuck to her story she grew somewhat confused under the examination and finally burst forth, "I want to tell what is the truth, but I am

## LOUIS BREKEDER

CHAMPAGNE

BRUT-VINTAGE 1909

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getting mixed up a little. I wish you would call my husband; whatever he says I'll swear to."

"Policeman Mann denied being intoxicated or using any unnecessary violence. Policeman Moran corroborated him in his testimony that they had met Houston at Fourth avenue and Fourteenth street, that Houston was intoxicated and that he kept following them. Moran did not see the arrest."

After announcing that Mann was found guilty on the charge of assault, Commissioner Baker would announce the penalty later after going over Mann's record.

Mann was appointed to the force November 2, 1906. In the thirteen years and more that he has been on the force he has had thirty-eight complaints and been fined sixty days. He lost the fingers and thumb of his left hand in a trolley car accident several years ago when he was going home from a polling booth to which he had been assigned.

John Groh and Frederick Munn, the detectives who were in the case, are attached to the staff of Inspector Dillon, who has charge of Brooklyn's Tenderloin. They were arrested by order of Borough Inspector Holahan after they had broken down a door and their clubbing of two men in the presence of their wives at 135 West Street. They were arrested in the Adams street court and were held in \$500 bail each on charges of assault for examination on Friday.

An assault occurred early yesterday morning and it is alleged to have resulted from a desire on the part of one of the cops to become better acquainted with Mrs. William Donald, wife of a machinist who lives at 135 West Street. The Donalds and James Farrell and his wife went to a dance on Monday night in Hudson avenue near Nassau street, and while there Mrs. Donald, whose given name is Irene, danced with a young man who she said looked like Groh. She says that their conversation and actions were thoroughly conventional and that she did not know that he was a policeman until a man knocked at the door to their apartment after she and her husband had retired and asked for "Irene."

Donald refused to let him knock, found at the door a man known in the neighborhood as Bing O'Connor and thrust him into the hallway roughly when he leered at him and said that a couple of men were waiting to see "Irene." Donald went back to bed.

Soon after there came another rap. Donald shouted angrily at the visitor, a man in a heavy body coat, and against the door the bolt ripped off and three men catapulted into the room. Mrs. Donald screamed and her husband sprang to repel the invaders. The men refused to get away and used the iron bolt, when Farrell, who lives on the same floor, came to his assistance. Even with Farrell's help Donald was unable to cope with the three men and both he and his friend were badly beaten before the screams of the two women frightened off their assailants.

Almost immediately afterward Policeman Britt of the Police street station, the patrolman on post, appeared at the Donald door and asked what was the trouble. He sent in a call for an ambulance and reported the matter to his precinct. Capt. Gillespie hurried down to investigate. Britt told him that Groh and Munn, whom he knows, had met him on post, told him they were going into the house to get a woman, but that he would not come in unless he had a pistol shot. He disregarded their instructions after hearing the screams of the women.

Groh and Munn told a different story. They said they went into the high street house because they heard a woman screaming. They did not know that Britt had been examined previously. Both men were attached to the Fourth avenue precinct until ten days ago, when they were selected for special duty, being instructed particularly to keep the streets clear of street walkers and to gather evidence against any dives that might be running in the Eighth district.

Both Mrs. Farrell and Mrs. Donald, as well as Farrell, identified the policemen, although the lamp carried by Farrell when he ran to Donald's assistance was smashed quickly by one of the invaders. Mr. and Mrs. Donald came to Brooklyn on Friday last from Cumberland, Md.

"SUN" THEIR FAVORITE PAPER.

Sheffield Seniors Also Prefer Maude Adams as an Actress.

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 18.—According to statistics of the senior class of Sheffield Scientific School made public to-day, the handsomest member of the class is M. K. Green of Cleveland, Ohio, with Spencer L. Murley of East Cleveland, Ohio, second.

The class beauty is Rufus D. W. Ewing of Enfield, Mass. The class dandy is Carl Ferguson of Logansport, Ind.

The average expense for the three years is \$2,870.30, and the maximum is \$15,000, with \$600 the minimum.

H. F. Andrus easily won the title of the best athlete with 100 yards, while Ed Lilley the football player, stood second.

The favorite New York paper is THE SUN, and the favorite actress is Maude Adams.

The most popular college next to Yale is Princeton, 132 votes, and Harvard, 26. Smith College received 50 votes as the favorite girls' college, with Vassar 26.

The weather.

Jan. 18.—The storm from the Southwest moved into the lake regions yesterday with greatly increased energy and was central over Lake Huron. Rain preceded it in the lower lakes and the middle Atlantic States and in the Ohio Valley. In the upper lake regions and northern New England there was snow.

The depression from western Canada moved toward a point north of Montana and there was scattered snow in the Northwestern States. It was warmer in the middle and east Gulf States, all the Atlantic States, the Ohio and Tennessee and the lower lakes. Following the storm in the upper lake regions, the Middle West and from the Dakotas southward it was colder. The northwestern low pressure was causing higher temperatures in Minnesota and Wisconsin. The only record temperature at the Middle West were in the upper lake regions and northern New England.

In this city there was rain in the early morning, cloudy and variable with rain to the south; average humidity 96 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.04; at 3 P. M., 29.70.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

## WAR ON THE HOUSE OF LORDS

ASQUITH AND LLOYD-GEORGE DECLARE IT MUST GO.

Extreme Radical Speeches Made by Radical Leaders Fanned With Hopes of Victory—Yet Day's Elections Favor the Unionists—Home Rule Promises.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Premier Asquith, addressing the electors of West Fife at Leven to-day, reiterated his determination to make the question of the House of Lords' right of veto a paramount issue if he is returned to power. He said:

"I promise that no legislation of any kind will be considered by the next Parliament until we have settled conclusions with the House of Lords."

It was not of the least use, he added, to talk about specific legislation until that permanent obstacle was removed. In answering hecklers who asked why he did not mention Ireland and other matters he said he had met them in his Albert Hall address sufficiently to make his policy regarding them clear.

He had omitted them from his address simply because the preliminary question of the House of Lords must be settled before one of them could be approached. He added:

"The Liberal party will, in my opinion, be perfectly free in the next Parliament, as it was not in the last, to support a measure giving full self-government in purely Irish affairs to Ireland subject to the maintenance, absolutely unimpaired, of the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament."

Mr. Asquith declared his resolve to maintain free trade at all hazards against all comers.

Mr. Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in a speech at Newtown, said it must be made perfectly clear that if the House of Lords again rejected a bill sent to it by a Liberal House of Commons the bill would be sent straight to the Throne.

To-day, for the first time, there was proportionally a large number of constituencies in which the Liberal majority was possible of extinction. The result is that proportionally the Unionists made a far better showing than on the first two days of the election.

There were forty-two seats to be filled by to-day's voting. Two for Cork city will not be declared until to-morrow. Of the other twenty-three fell to the Government coalition and twenty-one to the Unionists.

The sole gain of the coalition was in Bermondsey, where in the by-election in October a Unionist was returned owing to the Radical vote being split between the Liberal and Socialist candidates. It was a straight fight to-day and the Liberals regained the seat, which they usually have held.

The Unionists gained fourteen seats. Making the day's net gain thirteen and the total net gain for the day forty-two. The party membership, including the candidates returned without opposition, now stands:

Liberals, ninety-nine; Laborites and Socialists, nineteen; Nationalists, twenty-seven, making the total coalition membership 145. Unionists, 118.

The popular vote of 1906 in the constituencies voting to-day was roundly: Coalition, 214,000, and Unionists, 149,000. To-day it stood: Coalition, 217,000; Unionists, 185,000.

It is noteworthy that whereas in yesterday's polling the Unionists had a clear popular majority over the Coalition and gained only fifteen seats in a total of 104, yet to-day, although they are in a minority of 28,515 in the popular vote, they gain thirteen seats out of forty-four.

Winston Churchill had a great triumph in Dundee, retaining his seat with the largely increased vote of 10,747, and his colleague, Mr. Wilkie, retaining his seat by a vote of 10,365. The two Unionist candidates aggregated only 8,991 votes.

Three other Ministers in to-day's contests were returned. Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Education, received 7,882 votes in Dewsbury, against 5,564 in the by-election in 1908.

The vote for Sydney Buxton, Postmaster-General, in Poplar and for Sir William Robson, Attorney-General, in South Shields fell a few hundred in both cases. Two members of the Liberal Government, Under Secretary of the Colonial office Major J. E. B. Seely, in the Abercromby division of Liverpool and Paymaster-General R. K. Causton, in the West division of Southwark, were defeated. T. P. O'Connor retained his seat for the Scotland division of Liverpool by a slightly increased vote.

There will be polling to-morrow for 81 seats lately held by 50 Liberals, 20 Unionists, 7 Laborites and 4 Nationalists. A large proportion of these are in wide-spread county divisions and the results will not be announced until Thursday.

The Unionists are encouraged by the improved position to-day and are building hopeful expectations on the counties. Sir Edward Grey, Foreign Secretary, is the only man of first rank who will fight for his seat to-morrow. He will contest his old constituency, the Berwick-on-Tweed division of Northumberland. The best known among the other candidates are Thomas Wood, Under Secretary of the Foreign Office; Alexander Ure, Lord Advocate for Scotland; Lieut.-Col. Arthur Lee, formerly military attaché of the British Embassy at Washington, and James Keir Hardie.

"APPEAL FOR TCHAIKOVSKY."

British Peers and Notables Ask Stolypin for an Open Trial.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

St. PETERSBURG, Jan. 18.—Prims Minister Stolypin has received a carefully worded memorial signed by a number of British peers, bishops, ex-members of Parliament and other prominent men petitioning him to grant Tchaikovsky, the revolutionist, an open trial.

THIRD AVENUE HEARING.

One Man Puts the Value of the Surface Road at \$55,000,000.

At a renewed hearing by the Public Service Commission on the plan of the bondholders of the Third Avenue Railroad to take the line out of the hands of the receiver it was the turn of counsel for the bondholders to present evidence showing what they considered to be the value of the company.

One of the witnesses called was Henry Floy, who qualified as an expert in the valuation of railroad properties. Mr. Floy's testimony was to the effect that the value of the road is now \$55,000,000. It is understood that the committee for the bondholders will maintain that a new capitalization not to exceed that sum would not be excessive and that in the event of the plan being turned down by the commission the matter will be taken to the courts.

## AMERICANS DINE IN BERLIN.

Speeches Threw No Light on the Tariff Issue but All Are Hopeful.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The seventh annual dinner of the American Association of Commerce was held to-night at the Hotel Adlon. A hundred guests were present, including Ambassador Hill, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford and Profs. Wheeler and Moore.

The speeches threw no light on the tariff situation, but there was a general sentiment that the difficulties between Germany and the United States might be satisfactorily solved before February 7.

U. S.-VENEZUELA ARBITRATION.

Belgian Selected to Represent Caracas Government in Hague Tribunal.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Jan. 18.—The Venezuelan Government has appointed A. Beernaert, Belgian Minister of State, to represent this country at the Hague tribunal in the matter of arbitration of American claims against Venezuela arising out of the Castro administration.

Mr. Beernaert succeeds Dr. Roque Saez, an Argentinean, who resigned some time ago.

PORTO RICO'S THANKS.

House of Delegates Votes It to Congressmen Who Opposed the Olmstead Bill.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Jan. 18.—The House of Delegates passed a resolution to-day thanking the following members of the United States Congress, Champ Clark, Culberson, Money, Corland, H. A. Cooper, Hobson, Slayden, Fitzgerald, Martin, Garrett and Harrison, for their eloquent defense of the rights of Porto Rico during the debate on the Olmstead law last session.

MISS MILHOLLAND IN COURT.

Case Goes Over While the Magistrate Ponders on Disorderly Conduct.

Whether Miss Inez Milholland offended against the peace of the State on Monday afternoon when she and First Lieut. Henry W. Torney of the Coast Artillery were arrested has not been definitely settled. Capt. Dominick Henry of Mercer street said in the Jefferson Market court that Miss Milholland's picketing was far from being within the limit set by law, and Miss Milholland said that she had done nothing unlawful. Magistrate Herrman adjourned the case until this afternoon, when he will hear more testimony.

Capt. Henry told Magistrate Herrman that when he arrived in front of the factory of Gross & Weiss, 21 Waverly place, some 800 strikers obstructed traffic and that Miss Milholland and Lieut. Torney were the centre of the disturbance. He said he told the strikers that they were acting in a disorderly manner and that they would have to disperse. No movement being made in that direction he arrested as many as he could. Later when Miss Milholland and the lieutenant went to the station house they were also put under arrest and had to wait in cells for two hours before they were bailed out by Miss Milholland's father.

Miss Milholland said that she had been picketing in a lawful manner and only went toward the centre of disturbance when she was attracted that way by shouts. Lieut. Torney said that he had not been told that he was doing anything unlawful and that his acts were far from being disorderly.

Miss M. Dawson, a lawyer, who represented Miss Milholland and the lieutenant, tried to prove to Magistrate Herrman that there was no evidence against his clients and that they should be discharged. Their principal fault, as near as he could discover was lack of awe of the police. As both sides stuck to their stories with persistence Magistrate Herrman gave the case over until to-day.

"My ardent hasn't been dampened in the least," said Miss Milholland. "As for the conditions in the shops—well, they are exemplary so far as I have seen. The proprietors may have shown me only the places that were prepared for public inspection. I've gone into this work to try to improve the sanitary conditions in the places where they work and thereby improve the physical, moral and social condition of the girls themselves."

KILLED PLAYING "WILD WEST."

The Game Ended Suddenly When Boy Was Shot.

Morris Isenberg, the boy who told Allen street all it knows about cowboys after he came back from Texas a short time ago, died with a bullet through his heart in his sister's flat at 101 Allen street yesterday morning. He had been playing cowboy with a loaded revolver which he found in a drawer.

Unfortunately for them, three of Morris's friends were Indians for the moment during a wild assault on the sewing machine barricade in the kitchen of the Allen street apartment, in which cowboy Morris was killed. These three friends, Joseph Southick, 13 years old, of 138 Ludlow street, Louis Slawowitz, who is a year younger and who lives at 136 Delancey street, and Nathan Wasserstein of 115 Ridge street, ran away from the scene of the attack on the sewing machine barricade the minute that the shot sounded, and they were afterward found by policemen and taken to Police Headquarters.

Morris brought back from Texas with him some wonderful dreams—wonderful at least for Allen street. He lived with a married sister, Mrs. Sarah Wolman, and when she went to sew in a shirt Morris had to stay at home and mind three little children. Because he could not play cowboy on the street on such occasions Morris had to have his friends come up to the three small rooms in the rear of the third floor and there improvise stables in the kitchen floor and mountain retreats behind the clothes basket. Yesterday he was mind out of his senses again and the battle between cowboy and Indians was on once more.

It was Morris who added realism to the game by taking from a drawer a .32 calibre revolver which belonged to his sister's husband; at least so Sammy Wochebel said. Sammy had been playing with Morris until the older boys told the detectives that Morris had the game because he was too young. Sammy was sitting on the stairs outside of Morris's place, listening to the fun when he heard the shot and saw the three visitors rushing out of the door. Two of them ran downstairs and the other up the stairs to the roof. Morris himself had a few feet down the stairs and dropped.

When a doctor came with an ambulance he found that Morris was dead. He had been shot over the heart.

The three boys who had been playing with Morris at the time he was shot were rounded up by detectives from Police Headquarters. One of them (Nathan Wasserstein, told the detectives that Morris himself had aimed the revolver at the feet of the three visitors and commanded them to disperse, and that later he had handed the weapon to Wasserstein, bidding him to shoot. The Wasserstein boy said that he refused to shoot at Morris until the latter snapped the trigger once to prove that the gun would go off. It is understood that the police determined this morning what he is going to do with them.

## TO END PULL IN FIRE DEPT.

COMMISSIONER WALDO TELLS MAYOR HE'LL DO IT.

Plans a Reorganization of Bureau and Drop Thirty Men Whose Salaries Aggregate \$82,500—Saves \$6,250 More by Refusing to Fill Vacancies.

Commissioner Waldo had a conference yesterday with Mayor Gaynor lasting nearly two hours. It was learned that the Commissioner told the Mayor he had found the department so permeated with politics that the only way to rid it of those influences which had governed it for years was to take hold of the situation with a strong hand and turn things upside down to such an extent that the rank and file would begin to realize that political pull, upon which they have depended so much in the past, would not help them to get promotion or assist them in getting out of their troubles when they broke the rules of the department.

Although neither the Mayor nor Commissioner Waldo would speak for publication of the matters they had discussed in their long conference, it can be stated that Mr. Waldo is planning to rid his department entirely of politics, and that the policy he has mapped out will have the fullest support of the Mayor. One of the first steps Mr. Waldo will take will be to reorganize the various bureaus of the Fire Department, and it is his intention to do this so thoroughly that a large number of men who have held sinecures merely because of their political pull will be either retired or dismissed.

Commissioner Waldo began his reform policy yesterday by dropping from the payroll of the department thirty men, whose salaries aggregated \$82,500 a year.

Three of the dismissed men were stationed at Fire Headquarters. One was Fuel Inspector James R. Day, who received a salary of \$1,500 a year. From the hospital and training stables three more men were dismissed. One of them was Foreman James J. Canavan. His salary was \$1,200. In the repair shops eighteen men were discharged. Six more were discharged from the fire alarm and telegraph bureaus.

Most of the men dismissed were laborers receiving \$1,000 or less.

The Commissioner intends to go through all the divisions of his department and will dispense with as many assistants as possible.

In addition to reducing his payroll the Commissioner has refused to fill five places called for by the 1910 budget—a nickel plater at \$1,210, a carpenter at \$1,520, an engineer at \$1,368, an electrician at \$1,216 and a clerk at \$900, making a total of \$6,250.

The force of cleaners at Fire Headquarters has always been large. They have always appeared on Sunday to sit around for a while and charge the city for a day's work. This has been stopped, a nickel plater at \$1,210, a carpenter at \$1,520, an engineer at \$1,368, an electrician at \$1,216 and a clerk at \$900, making a total of \$6,250.

The cleaning force, the Fire Commissioner has found, could easily clean a building twice as large as Fire Headquarters. The new fire building adjoining the old one is to be opened next week, so that only two cleaners have been dismissed. The present force will have to clean both buildings.

VISIONS OF GREATER NEWARK.

Spread Out Like Chicago It Would Have Almost as Large Population.

At the annual meeting of the New Jersey-New York Real Estate Exchange in the rooms of the Jersey City Board of Trade yesterday afternoon the following members of the Board of Governors were elected:

Wilbur F. Brower, Newark; Frederick P. Collins, Caldwell; Henry V. Condit, Jersey City; George B. Cores, New York; F. A. Cowley, Kearnsburg; Joseph P. Day, New York; Joseph W. Doolittle, New York; Abe Feist, Newark; Porco A. Gaddis, Jersey City; Charles A. Gerlach, New York; D. S. Goss, Rutherford; Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park; Stuard Hirschmann, New York; E. R. Holden, Westfield; S. J. Holmes, Montclair; Philip I. Hoyer, Ridgewood; J. A. Karst, Hackensack; Otto Kempner, New York; William A. Lambert, Paterson; Eugene V. McGee, Hoboken; P. S. Parish, Rutherford; J. C. W. Randkin, Cranford; W. Irving Scott, New York; William J. Shearer, Elizabeth; R. H. Walker, Weehawken; W. W. Wiley, Ridgewood, and Newton Woodruff, Newark.

R. C. Jenkinson, a Newark manufacturer, drew a picture of a greater Newark with an area of forty-two square miles and a population of 825,000, made up of the cities of Newark, Orange, East Orange, South Orange, Bloomfield and Montclair and the towns of Harrison, East Newark and Kearny. A city of the area of Philadelphia, 130 square miles, could be made, he said, by consolidating all the municipalities from the Orange Mountains to the Hudson River, including Elizabeth on the south and Nutley on the north. Such a city, with the eastern part of Newark as its centre, he said, would have a population of 1,000,000, or half the population of New York. In 1900 Philadelphia had a population of 1,294,000 in the same area.

To make a city of the same area as Chicago or New Orleans, 122 square miles, Mr. Jenkinson said, it would be necessary to take in most of the towns of Bergen county, all of Hudson county, some of Union county, all that part of Essex county east of the Orange Mountains and that part of Passaic county which includes Passaic, Paterson and some smaller towns. This greater city would have a population of nearly 1,500,000 as against Chicago's population of 1,698,000 in 1900. In 1950, he said, the district described would contain 3,750,000 souls.

DOGS EXTERMINATE DEER.

Run in Packs Like Wolves Over New Hampshire Mountains.

NASHUA, N. H., Jan. 18.—Hounds running in packs like wolves have exterminated the deer in the central part of Hillsborough county and particularly on Temple Mountain. Yesterday the State Game Commissioner Nathaniel Wentworth.

Mr. Wentworth returned to-day from Rindge, where he prosecuted Joseph Hildevor and W. H. Souther, two leopards. Four hounds belonging to them were captured on a pond in Rindge out of a pack of six which had run down and devoured a fine buck.

Will Cancel Cook's Degree.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail says the authorities of the University of Copenhagen are only awaiting Rector Torp's return from Egypt to cancel the honorary degree conferred on Dr. Cook.

John Jameson

Whiskey

In cases where the human organism is subject to that wasting away or premature aging it has no equal as a remedy. A most effective restorative of natural functions. Quicken vitality. Relieves the strain.

Edison County Clerk's Statement.

County Clerk Henry P. Molloy of Kings announced yesterday that he would appoint Herman M. Henshaw as his deputy at \$2,500 a year, and Frank W. Foley as his secretary at \$1,500.

## MAYOR TO HOLD NIOBE.

Mr. Page